4. Conversing with the Examiners or with one or more natives of Mysore, with fluency and with such correctness or pronunciation, Grammar and Idiom as to be at once intelligible 100

N.B.—(*i*) No candidate will be held to have passed the Examination who has not obtained half the maximum marks on the whole and half the maximum marks in the last item of the Examination.

(*ii*) European Officers and Officers of other foreign nationality will be exempted from the portion of the examination relating to *Reading Manuscripts* (*Vide* 3).

II. The last date for receiving applications from the candidates for the Examination is the 15th July 1931. Application forms for admission can be obtained from the Secretary, Mysore Local Examinations Boards, Bangalore.

N. S. SUBBA RAO,
Director of Public Instruction.

COMPROLLER'S OFFICE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 16th June 1931.

The following Press Communique, dated 27th May 1931, issued by the Controller of the Currency, the Treasury, Calcutta, is published for the information of the public.

S. SHAMANNA,
Comptroller.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

NEW PATTERN 1,000 RUPEE NOTE.

The Government of India propose to introduce shortly a new pattern 1,000 rupee note which has been printed at Nasik. These notes will be issued first from the Bombay Currency Office from about the middle of June and subsequently from the other Currency Offices.

2. A detailed description of the new note is given below for the information of the public:

Size.—The note measures 8″ x 5″.

Front.—On the front the head of His Majesty the King Emperor with Crown and Orders appears within an oval on the right of the note and His portrait in watermark within a similar oval on the left, free of printing. Above is a tablet with the words "Government of India" in large letters and below is the signature of the Controller of the Currency.

The general colouration of the face of the note is a brown purple but there is a complicated multiple coloured background producing a checked effect behind the main legend promising to pay and shadad effects over the rest of the printing with green in the centre through purple and buff to grey green at the edges.

Back.—The design on the back consists of two elliptical spaces of equal size surrounded by a complicated border showing the value in English and between the ovals an Indian landscape with a man ploughing with bullocks. On the space which is to the left of the design, coinciding with His Majesty's printed portrait on the front is the value of the note in eight vernaculars, and on the other space is light overprinting as a backing to His Majesty's watermark portrait.

The general tone of the back of the note is purple with multicolour giving green and brown effects.

Watermark.—The watermark consists of the portrait of His Majesty the King Emperor in a clear oval on the left of the note.

3. The Government of India have also decided to declare the thousand rupee note and the five hundred rupee note universal. With effect from the 13th June 1931, Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 notes will be legal tender at any place in British India and can be cashed at any office of issue irrespective of the locality of the office from which they were issued.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 27th May 1931.

J. W. KELLY,
Offg. *Controller of the Currency.*